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Corrections of errors and notices of omissions are solicited.

Cheeseman, T. F. Fertilization of *glossostigma*. (Nature. 27 Dec. 1877, v. 17, p. 163-164, 15 cm.)

Notice, by H. Müller, entitled "Befruchtung von *glossostigma*." (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1877, v. 5, p. 746, 2 cm.)

Shows how cross-fertilization is aided by sensitive motion of the stigma. *W. T.* (2677)

Darwin, C: Bees and fertilization of kidney beans. (Gard. chronicle, 24 Oct. 1857, p. 725, 28 cm.)

Shows how bees [*apis mellifica*] act while collecting nectar, and believes that "if every bee in Britain were destroyed, we should not again see a pod on our kidney beans." Records the perforation of the flowers for their pollen by *bombus* and the subsequent use of the perforations by *apis*. *W. T.* (2678)

Darwin, C: Notes on the fertilization of orchids. (Ann. and mag. nat. hist., Sept. 1869, ser. 4, v. 4, p. 141-159.)

A résumé of the literature on the pollination of orchids, since 1862, with original observations by the author; prepared for insertion in the Fr. tr. of his "On the various contrivances by which British and foreign orchids are fertilized by insects . . ." [Rec., 2378]. The article includes numerous observations on the actions of insects while visiting the flowers in question.

W. T. (2679)

Flahault, C:, *see* BONNIER, G. *and* C: FLAHAULT.

Observations sur les modifications des végétaux . . . [Rec., 2675].

Gray, Asa. [Fertilization of flowers by insect agency.] (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 6 June 1876, v. 28, p. 110-112.)

Crit. rev. of T: Meehan's remarks under same title (*op. cit.*, p. 108-110) [Rec., 2692]. *W. T.* (2680)

Hunt, J. Gibbons. Sensitive organs in *stapelia*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 27 Aug. 1878, v. 30, p. 292-293, 27 cm.; 1 fig.)

Abstract, entitled "Sensitive organs in the flowers of asclepiads." (Pop. sci. rev., Jan. 1879, v. 18, n. s., v. 3, p. 89. 6 cm.)

Abstract. (Bull. Torrey bot. club, Dec. 1879, v. 6, p. 280, 12 cm.)

Crit. rev., by H. Müller, entitled "Reizbare Organe bei *stapelia*." (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1879, v. 7, p. 139-140, 2 cm.)

The stench of the flowers of *s. asterias* attracts many flies, which feed on the floral nectar. When the proboscis of a fly comes in contact with one of the so-called staminal glands it is seized by the latter, which is compared to a "steel trap." If too small to remove the pollen-masses, the fly remains in the trap.

W. T. (2681)

Leidy, Joseph. Flies as a means of communicating contagious diseases. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 21 Nov. 1871, v. 23, p. 297, 6 cm.)

States that flies feed on the sporiferous mucus of *phallus impudicus*, and believes them instrumental in spreading hospital gangrene, etc. *W. T.* (2682)

Lichtenstein, Jules. Les cynipides. 1re partie. Introduction. La génération alternante chez les cynipides par le Dr. H. Adler, de Schleswig, traduit et annoté par J. Lichtenstein. Suivi de la classification des cynipides d'après le Dr. G. Mayr, de Vienne. Montpellier, Coulet, 1881. 141 p., 3 pl., 25×17.

Notice, by L. O. Howard, entitled "Alternate generation in *cynipidae*. (Psyche, Mar.-Apr. [June] 1881, v. 3, p. 328-329.)

French translation of H. Adler's "Ueber den Generations-wechsel der Eichen-Gallwespen" (Zeits. für wiss. Zool., 1 Feb. 1881, bd. 35, p 151-246, pl. 10-12), with reprint of the plates, and with an historical introduction by the translator, a biographical notice of Dr. Adler, and a list, classified after Mayr, of the described *cynipidae* of the world. *L. O. H.* (2683)

Macbride, James. On the power of *sarracenia adunca* to entrap insects . . . . (Trans. Linn. soc., 19 Dec. 1815 [1818], v. 12, p. 48-52.)

Describes the capture of flies by the leaves, to which they are drawn by nectar. Spiders and "a small species of *phalaena*" are able to enter and leave the pitchers at will. In the mass of putrid insects were always found one or two maggots, which were the offspring of a viviparous fly. From certain insect remains occasionally found, the author suspects that a large *nepa* may use the pitchers as storehouses for captured prey. [Hagen, Bibl. entom., v. 1, p. 509, gives the date 1857].

W. T. (2684)

Martindale, I: C. On the distribution of plants. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 18 Sept. 1877, v. 29, p. 285-286.)

Includes a notice of a *phallus*, which attracts large numbers of flies. *W. T.* (2685)

Meehan, T: On the agency of insects in obstructing evolution. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 1872, v. 24, p. 235-237.)

Describes a number of floral forms in *linaria vulgaris*. These are prevented from perpetuating themselves as races by being intercrossed through the agency of *bombus*. *W. T.* (2686)

Meehan, T: Boring of corollas from the outside by honey-bees. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 15 Jan. 1878. v. 30, p. 10-11.)

Crit. rev., by H. Müller, entitled "Die Honigbiene Blumenkronen von aussen anbohrend." (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1879. v. 7. p. 148. 5 cm.)

States that *salvia splendens* is perforated for its nectar by *apis mellifica*. States objections to the belief that the flowers in question are pollinated by insects.
W: T. (2687)

Meehan, T: Cross-fertilization in *campanula*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 18 July 1876. v. 28. p. 142-143. 10 cm.)

States that flowers of *campanula* and *cichorium* do not require insect aid in their pollination, although the latter are visited by pollen-eating insects.
W: T. (2688)

Meehan, T: The *drosera* as an insect catcher. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 20 July 1875. v. 27. p. 330.) (Ann. and mag. nat. hist., Mar. 1876. ser. 4, v. 17. p. 258-259.)

Notes the capture of insects by *drosera filiformis*, *d. longifolia* and *d. rotundifolia*, and discusses the benefit derived therefrom. *W: T.* (2689)

Meehan, T: Fertilization in beans. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 3 Oct. 1876. v. 28. p. 193-194, 12 cm.)

States that although freely visited by bees [*apis?*], varieties of *phaseolus* do not intermingle.
W: T. (2690)

Meehan, T: Fertilization of flowers by insect agency. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 6 June 1876. v. 28. p. 108-110.)

Crit. rev., by Asa Gray, under same title. (*op. cit.*, p. 110-112.)

Believes that *scrophularia canina*, *leucanthemum*, *trifolium pratense* and *staphylea* are self-fertilized, though admitting that they are visited by insects.
W: T. (2691)

Meehan, T: Fertilization of *pedicularis canadensis*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 3 June 1873. v. 25. p. 287. 8 cm.) (Ann. and mag. nat. hist., Dec. 1873. ser. 4. v. 12. p. 497.)

Self-fertilization is said to be impossible, and no insects were seen to enter the flowers, which, nevertheless, fruited abundantly. A *bombus* perforates the flowers for their nectar. *W: T.* (2692)

Meehan, T: Fertilization of *yucca*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 2 Dec. 1873. v. 25. p. 414. 4 cm.)

States that, in Pennsylvania, *yucca* is pollinated by *pronuba yuccasella*, every year. In the Rocky Mountains, in 1871, *y. angustifolia* was found seeding abundantly, while in 1873 it did not fruit at all: it is suggested that in that region *pronuba* may be replaced by some periodical insect. *W: T.* (2693)

Meehan, T. [On the flowers of *asparagus*.] (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 4 June 1872. v. 24. p. 138-139.)

The plants of *a. officinalis* are said to be dioecious. Various insects, including *apis mellifica*, visit the staminate flowers for pollen. None visit the pistillate flowers. Pollination seemed wholly accomplished by the wind. *W: T.* (2694)

Meehan, T: Insectivorous sarracenias. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 15 June 1875. v. 27, p. 269. 8 cm.)

Comments on J. H. Mellichamp's "Notes on *sarracenia variolaris* (Proc. Amer. assoc. advanc. sci., 1875, v. 23, pt. 2, p. 113-133) [Rec., 579]. *W: T.* (2695)

Meehan, T: [Insects and flowers.] (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 2 Aug. 1870. v. 22. p. 90, 6 cm.)

States that *salvia* and *petunia* are perforated for their nectar, by bees; but pollination is effected by nocturnal moths. Describes two sorts of male flowers in *castanea vesca*, only one of which probably aids in fertilization.
W: T. (2696)

Meehan, T: Note on *phallus foetidus*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 3 Oct. 1876. v. 28, p. 194-195. 7 cm.)

"Meat flies" abounded on this fungus. The same insects are said to visit and oviposit in the flowers of *stapelia variegata*. *W: T.* (2697)

Meehan, T: Poisonous character of the flowers of *wistaria sinensis*. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 2 June 1874, v. 26. p. 84, 4 cm.)

Notes the popular belief that the flowers of the plant named are destructive to bees. States that the flowers were continually visited by the honey bee [*apis mellifica*], and others, without, so far as he could see, any fatal results following. *W: T.* (2698)

Müller, Fritz. In Blumen gefangene Schwärmer. (Kosmos, 1878. v. 3. p. 178-179.)

Discusses the pollination of Asiatic species of *hedychium*, as cultivated in Brazil. One species has so narrow a tube that it frequently captures, by their proboscides, such moths as *macrosila rustica* and *m. antaeus*. *W: T.* (2699)

Müller, Hermann, *see* PACKARD, A. S., *jr.*, Moths entrapped by an asclepiad plant [Rec., 1671].

Müller, Hermann. Alpenblumen . . . [Rec., 2175.]

Rev., by Francis Darwin, entitled "Alpine flowers." (Nature. 10 Feb., 1881. v. 23. p. 333-335.)

Rev., by W: Trelease, entitled "Dr. Hermann Müller's Alpenblumen." (Psyche. Feb. [July] 1881. v. 3. p. 175. 25 cm.)
B: P. M. (2700)

Müller, Hermann. Anwendung der Darwinschen Lehre auf Bienen. (Verhandl. naturh. Vereins der preuss. Rheinl. und Westfälens, 1872. jahrg. 29. folge 3. jahrg. 9. p. 1-96. pl. 1-2.)

Discusses the evolution of the various groups of bees, as explained by their habits; especially that of providing their young with honey and pollen gathered from flowers.
W: T. (2701)

Müller, Hermann. Befruchtung von *glossostigma*. (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1877. v. 5. p. 746, 2 cm.)

Notice of T. F. Cheeseman's "Fertilization of *glossostigma* (Nature, 27 Dec. 1877, v. 17, p. 163-164) [Rec., 2577]. *W. T.* (2702)

Müller. Hermann. Beobachtungen an westfälischen Orchideen. (Verhandl. des naturhist. Vereins der preuss. Rheinl. und Westfälens, 1868, jahrg. 25, s. 3, jahrg. 5, p. 1-62, pl. 1-2.)

Describes the fertilization of *cypripedium calceolus*, *epipactis viridiflora*, *e. microphylla*, *platanthera bifolia*, *p. chlorantha* and *p. solstitialis*, noting a considerable number of their insect visitors. A number of expcriments, in fertilizing orchids with their own pollen and with that of other species, are recorded.

W. T. (2703)

Müller, Hermann. Ueber die Blüthenformen von *salvia pratensis* L., und die Bedeutung der weiblichen Stöcke. (Bot. Zeitung. 29 Oct. 1880, v. 38, c. 749-750, 21 cm.)

Crit. rev. of H. Potonié's' paper of same title (Sitzungsber. Ges. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, 15 June 1880, no. 6, p. 85-92) [Rec., 2720]. *W. T.* (2704)

Müller, Hermann. Die Honigbiene Blumenkrone von aussen anbohrend. (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1879. v. 7. p. 148. 5 cm.)

Crit. rev. of T. Meehan's "Boring of corollas from the outside by honey-bees (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 15 Jan. 1878, v. 30, p. 10-11) [Rec., 2687]. *W. T.* (2705)

Müller, Hermann. Nectar, was er ist, und einige seiner Verwendungen. (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1879, v. 7, p. 123-125.)

Abstract of W: Trelease's "Nectar, its nature, occurrence, and uses . . . [Rec., 2475]. *W. T.* (2706)

Müller. Hermann. Reizbare Organe bei *stapelia*. (Bot. Jahresbericht . . . Just. 1879. v. 7, p. 139-140. 2 cm.)

Crit. rev. of J. G. Hunt's "Sensitive organs in *stapelia* (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 27 Aug. 1878, v. 30, p. 292-293) [Rec., 2681]. *W. T.* (2707)

Müller. Hermann. Weitere Beobachtungen über Befruchtung der Blumen durch Insekten. **2.** (Verhandl. des naturhist. Vereins der preuss. Rheinl. and Westfälens, 1879. jahrg. 36. s. 4. jahrg. 6. p. 198-267. pl. 2-3.)

Ital. tr., with comments. by F. Delpino, entitled "Nuove osservazione sovra piante entomofile." (Rivista bot., 1880, p. 27-39.)

Records additional insect visitors to a large number of flowers, and shows the mode of fertilization in a number not previously studied. [*See* Rec., 2577.]

W. T. (2708)

Myers, A. T. Fertilization of the pansy. (Nature, 10 July 1873, v. 8, p. 202, 7 cm.)

Describes the fertilization of *viola tricolor* by "a small fly." *W. T.* (2709)

Nectar, its nature, occurrence and uses. (Amer. nat., Nov. 1880. v. 14, p. 803.)

Rev. of W: Trelease's work of same title [Rec., 2475]. *G. D.* (2710)

Ogle, W: The fertilization of certain plants, *didynamia*. (Pop. sci. rev., Jan. 1870. v. 9, p. 45-56. pl. 56.)

Shows how insects aid in the pollination of species of *pedicularis*, *melampyrum*, *rhinanthus*, *teucrium*, *digitalis*, *stachys*, *brunella*, *scrophularia*, *gesneria*, *antirrhinum*, *thymus* and *origanum*. *W. T.* (2711)

Ogle, W: The fertilization of *salvia* and of some other flowers. (Pop. sci. rev., July 1869. v. 8, p. 261-274, pl. 48-49.)

Shows how pollination is effected by insect agency in *salvia*, *malvaceae*, *lopezia* and *delphinium*.

W. T. (2712)

Ogle, W: The fertilization of various flowers by insects. . . . (Pop. sci. rev., Apr. 1870. v. 9, p. 160-172, pl. 59.)

Considers the intercrossing of flowers in certain *compositae*, *ericaceae*, *leguminosae* and *fumariaceae*.

W. T. (2713)

[**?Oliver**, Daniel.] On dimorphism in *primula*. (Nat. hist. rev., Jan. 1862. v. 1. no. 5, p. 118, 8 cm.)

Notice of C: Darwin's "On the two forms, or dimorphic condition, in the species of primula. . . . [Rec., 2373]. *W. T.* (2714)

[**?Oliver**, Daniel.] On the two forms, or dimorphic conditions, in the species of primula, and on their remarkable sexual relations. . . . (Nat. hist. rev., July 1862, v. 1, no. 7, p. 235-243.)

Rev. of C: Darwin's paper of same title (Journ. Linn. soc., Bot., 21 Nov. 1861, v. 6, p. 77-96) [Rec., 2373]. *W. T.* (2715)

[**?Oliver**, Daniel.] On the various contrivances by which British and foreign orchids are fertilized by insects. . . .(Nat. hist. rev., Oct. 1862, v. 1, no. 8, p. 371-376.)

Rev. of C: Darwin's book of same title [Rec., 2378]. *W. T.* (2716)

Patterson, Alexander. Bees poisoned by the foxglove. *digitalis purpurea*. (Gard. chronicle. 31 July 1880. n. s., v. 14. p. 148, 6 cm.)

"After they had fed for some time on the flowers of the foxglove they became stupid, and after leaving the foxglove they went into the flowers of the canterbury bell, and, as a rule, died shortly after."

W. T. (2717)

Patton, W: Hampton. The fertilization of the tulip. (Amer. entom., June 1880. v. 3, n. s., v. 1, p. 145, 25 cm.) (Gard. chronicle, 17 July 1880. n.s., v. 14, p. 76.)

Notice. (Amer. nat., Sept. 1880, v. 14. p. 669.)

Does not find nectar in the flowers of *tulipa gesneriana*, which are visited for pollen by species of *halictus*.
W: T. (2718)

Peck, C: H. The black spruce. Read before the Albany institute, May 4, 1875. [Albany, 1875?] 21 p., 22×14. t 16×7.5.

Records the attacks, on *abies nigra*, of a species of *adelges* (p. 13), of *hylurgus rufipennis* and of *apate rufipennis* (p. 16-21). *W: T.* (2719)

Potonié, H: Ueber die Blüthenformen von *salvia pratensis*, L., und die Bedeutung der weiblichen Stöcke. (Sitzungsber. Ges. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, 15 June 1880. no. 6, p. 85-92, 3 fig.)

Crit. rev., by H. Müller, with same title. (Bot. Zeitung, 29 Oct. 1880. v. 38. c. 749-750, 21 cm.)

Notes the gynodioicism of this and two other species of *salvia;* states his views concerning their value in securing cross-fertilization by aid of insects.
W: T. (2720)

Riley, C: Valentine. [Capture of moths by *physianthus albens*.] (Trans. acad. sci. St. Louis, 1 Dec. 1873. v. 3. Proc., p. 115. 8 cm.)

Records the capture of a number of *noctuidae* and of *sphingidae*, especially *deilephila lineata*. *Nerium oleander* and *oenothera grandiflora* are said to capture sphinx moths in Europe. *W: T.* (2721)

Riley, C: Valentine. Descriptions and natural history of two insects which brave the dangers of *sarracenia variolaris*. (Trans. acad. sci. St. Louis, 1873. v. 3. p. 235-240. 2 fig.)

The insects are *xanthoptera semicrocea* Guen., and *sarcophaga sarraceniae* n. sp. *W: T.* (2722)

Riley, C: Valentine. Supplementary notes on *pronuba yuccasella*. (Trans. acad. sci. St. Louis, 1873. v. 3. p. 178-180. 1 fig.)

Describes the pupa and pupation, and discusses the range of the insect. *W: T.* (2723)

Rust, J. Bees in the peach house. (Gard. chronicle. 7 Feb. 1880. n. s., v. 13, p. 182. 8 cm.)

Bees are profitably kept in forcing houses for peach, etc., to effect the pollination of the flowers.
W: T. (2724)

Ryder, J: A. Honey glands on *catalpa* leaves. (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 10 June 1879. v. 31, p. 161, 8 cm.)

Describes the secreting organs. Their nectar is attractive to ants. *W: T.* (2725)

Savi, Pietro. Osservazioni sugli organi sessuali del genere *stapelia*. (Memorie della r. accad. delle sci. di Torino, 18 Jan. 1835. v. 38. p. 189-208. 1 pl.)

A comparative study of the flowers. Pollination is effected by flies which visit the flowers and even oviposit in them. *W: T.* (2726)

Sensitive organs in the flowers of asclepiads. (Pop. sci. rev., Jan. 1879. v. 18. n. s., v. 3. p. 89, 6 cm.)

Abstract of J. G. Hunt's "Sensitive organs in *stapelia*" (Proc. acad. nat. sci. Phil., 27 Aug. 1878, v. 30, p. 292-293) [Rec., 2681]. *W: T.* (2727)

Sheppard, J. Bees and fruit blossoms. (Gard. chronicle. 29 Mar. 1879. n. s., v. 11. p. 408. 14 cm.)

States that bees in forcing houses are injurious by collecting pollen needed for fertilization.
W: T. (2728)

Smith, James E: An introduction to physiological and systematical botany. 3d ed. Lond., Longman [etc.]. 1814. 407 p., 22.5 ×13.5. t 15.5×8.5; 15 pl.

Shows (p. 256-258) how insects aid in the pollination of *ficus* and of *aristolochia clematitis*, and remarks on their floral activity. Considers (p. 148-151) the insectivorous habits of *sarracenia*, *nepenthes*, *dionaea* and *drosera*. Discusses (p. 263-265) galls due to insects.
W: T. (2729)

[**Spider-bite.**] (Springfield [Mass.] d. republican, 26 Aug. 1880, p. 6, col. 5. 1 cm.)

An accident insurance company pays a man ten dollars a week because of injuries from a spider's bite.
G: D. (2730)

Stàhala, Johannes. Der Entscheidungskampf wegen der Leistungsfähigkeit der cyprischen Biene. (Deutsch. Bienenfreund. 15 Jan. 1881, jahrg. 17. p. 23-28.)

Defends the raising of Cyprian bees against the objections in N. N's "Besitzt die cyprische Biene entschiedene Vorzüge?" (*op. cit.*, 15 June 1880, jahrg. 16, p. 181) [Rec., 2579]. *G: D.* (2731)

Stecker, Anton. Ueber die Rückbildung von Sehorganen bei den Arachniden. (Morphologisches Jahrbuch . . . Gegenbaur. 1878. v. 4. p. 279-287. pl. 16.)

In some specimens of *chernes cimicoides* the eye-spot is wanting and the optic nerves are rudimentary. This is attributed to retrograde development. Other points discussed. *H: W. T.* (2732)

Strecker, Herman. On a lately described species of *limenitis*. (Can. entom., Feb. 1881. v. 13, p. 29-30.)

Limenitis eros, Edw. (Can. entom., Dec. 1880, v. 12, p. 246-251) [Rec., 2292] was previously described by H. Strecker (Butterflies and moths of North America [Rec., 996], p. 143) as *l. misippus* var. a *floridensis;* reasons why the author still regards it to be a variety of *l. misippus*. *G: D.* (2733)

Thomas, Cyrus. Notes on orthoptera. (Can. entom., Nov. 1880. v. 12. p. 221-224.)

Notes on *oedipoda obliterata* (new species), *o. carolina*, *anabrus haldemanii*, *cratypedes putnami* and *hippiscus lineatus*. *G: D.* (2734)

Thomson, G: M. The flowering plants of New Zealand, and their relation to the insect fauna. (Trans. bot. soc., Edinburgh, 8 July 1880. v. 14. p. 91-105.)

The author does not entirely agree with the statements in A. R. Wallace's "Geographical distribution of animals" as to the exceptional rarity of fragrant and nectariferous flowers and of flower-frequenting insects in New Zealand. He states that there are 18 butterflies, many hundred species of moths—all rich in individuals—1360 coleoptera, 10 bees and "many other families [of hymenoptera] fairly-well represented," many flower-visiting heteroptera, and 90-95 diptera. Neuroptera, orthoptera and homoptera are omitted, as not bearing on the subject. Of 262 species belonging to 132 genera of plants—not including the lower endogens—139 have conspicuous flowers, nectar was found in 99, and 64 were noted as fragrant. 110 are absolutely incapable of self-fertilization, 63 of these being entomophilous; of the remaining 152, 96 are more or less dependent on insects, 8 are fertilized by birds. From his observations, the writer seems inclined to believe that most diptera are attracted to flowers chiefly by smell, while most coleoptera, lepidoptera and hymenoptera are attracted by sight. *W: T.* (2735)

Tincture of insect powder. ("Scientific american.") (New remedies. Dec. 1880. v. 9. p. 375. 3 cm.)

Tincture of Persian insect powder [*pyrethrum*] recommended to be used with an atomizer to kill flies and other insects. *G: D.* (2736)

Trelease, W: Action of bees toward *impatiens fulva*. (Bull. Torrey bot. club. Feb. 1880. v. 7. p. 20-21. 11 cm.)

Notes the behavior of a hive bee [*apis mellifica*] while visiting flowers whose nectaries had not been perforated previously by some other insect, and while visiting perforated flowers. *W: T.* (2737)

Trelease, W: Dr. Hermann Müller's Alpenblumen. (Psyche. Feb. [July] 1881, v. 3. p. 175. 25 cm.)

Rev. of H. Müller's "Alpenblumen, ihre Befruchtung durch Insekten, und ihre Anpassungen an dieselben" [Rec., 2175]. *W: T.* (2738)

Trelease, W: The fertilization of *salvia splendens* by birds. (Amer. nat., April 1881, v. 15. p. 265-269. 1 fig.)

Describes the mode of fertilization of some species of *salvia* by insects. *G: D.* (2739)

Trelease, W: The fertilization of *scrophularia*. (Bull. Torrey bot. club. Dec. 1881. v. 8, p. 133-140. 4 figs.)

Shows how crossing is effected by insects, chiefly wasps. Appended is a list of papers in which the pollination of *scrophularia* is discussed. *W: T.* (2740)

Trelease, W: Nectar, its nature, occurrence and uses [Rec., 2475].

Notice. (Amer. nat., Sept. 1880. v. 14. p. 669.)

Rev., with full title. (Amer. nat., Nov. 1880, v. 14. p. 803.) *G: D.* (2741)

Treviranus, Ludolph Christian. Nachträgliche Bemerkungen über die Befruchtung einiger Orchideen. (Bot. Zeitung, 7 Aug. 1863. v. 21. p. 241-243.)

Rev., entitled "Dimorphic flowers." (Nat. hist. rev., Apr. 1864. v. 4. no. 14. p. 243-248.)

Considers the floral structure of several species of *ophrys*, *orchis* and *epipactis*, as adapted to self-fertilization, or to crossing by aid of insects. *W: T.* (2742)

[**United States entomological commission.** Notice of the work of the.] (Springfield [Mass.] d. republican. 8 Oct. 1880, p. 4. col. 4. 3 cm.) *G: D.* (2743)

Wallace, Alfred Russel. Bees killed by *tritoma*. (Nature, 15 Nov. 1877. v. 17. p. 45. 5 cm.)

States that hive bees [*apis mellifica*] become wedged in the flowers of this plant, while after nectar, and are unable to escape. *W: T.* (2744)

Wax in Chili. (Journ. applied sci., April 1881. v. 12. p. 51. 5 cm.)

Statistics of bees and their wax-production in Chili. *G: D.* (2745)

Webster, Francis M. Cecropia cocoons punctured by the hairy woodpecker. (Amer. nat., March 1881. v. 15. p. 241-242.) (Separate [General notes; entomology], from Amer. nat., Mar. 1881. p. 241-242.)

Cocoons of *attacus cecropia* are picked open and the pupa eaten by *picus villosus*. *G: D.* (2746)

Wilson, Alexander Stephen. Observations and experiments on ergot. (Trans. bot. soc. Edinburgh, 7 Dec. 1875. v. 12. p. 418-434. pl. 5.)

States (p. 428-429) that the drops of "honey-dew" containing the *sphaeelia*-spores are attractive to about six species of *diptera*. House-flies died after drinking the fluid. *W: T.* (2747)

White, F. Buchanan. The influence of insect agency in the distribution of plants. (Journ. of botany, Jan. 1873. v. 11. n. s., v. 2. p. 11-13.)

Discusses the influence of *sphinx convolvuli* in the pollination of *convolvulus sepium*; and of *dianthoecia* in that of *silene* and *lychnis*, upon the green seeds of which the larvae feed. Believes insects to be the agents in the production of hybrids in *carduus*. Notes some of the flowers more especially frequented by *meligethes*. Considers the value of the thoracic crest of many nocturnal moths, in retaining pollen of the flowers they visit and cross-fertilize. *W: T.* (2748)